Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

VOL VIII. THURSDAY, MARCH 10, 1808. [No. 2114.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday.

WILL BE SOLD

At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

State Lottery, New-York.

For the promotion of Literature, and for other purposes, positively commences drawing

ON THE

First Tuesday in April next.

Payment of prizes guaranteed by the State Legislature.

HIGHEST PRIZES.

1	$25,000
1	10,000
2	5,000
4	2,000
7	1,000

And a very considerable number of inferior prizes—less than two blanks to a prize.

☞ The tickets at *Eight Dollars* each, for sale at R. GRAY's book-store, Alexandria.

HEMP FOR SALE.

I HAVE on hand, ten tons of the first quality CLEAN COUNTRY HEMP, I wish to sell for cash, or on a time

Bryan Hampson.

December 30.

WANTED

A middle aged woman, capable of managing a house. To one of good character liberal wages will be given. Enquire of the Printer.

Sept. 9.

PROFILES,

CUT AND FRAMED;

AND

PROFILE LIKENESS'S

DONE IN GOLD LEAF ON GLASS;

NEXT door to Mr. I. Robins's Store on King-Street, nearly opposite the Indian Queen Tavern.

January 18. dtf.

TEA PIPES

Choice Cognac Brandy,

8 hhds. West-India Rum,
10 qr. casks *L. P.* Teneriffe Wine,
16 casks Rice,
195 Shares Marine Insurance Stock,

For Sale by

Catlett and Fisk.

November 19. d

JAMES SANDERSON,

Offers for sale very low,

25 hogsheads Muscovado Sugar,
70 bags green Coffee
15 hogsheads well flavored Rum
5 pipes Cognac Brandy
12 quarter casks Sherry Wine
12 bales Tennessee Cotton

And as usual

A general assortment of the best Wines, Spirituous Liquors, Teas and Groceries.

BRYAN HAMPSON

HAS FOR SALE.

10 pipes old port
5 do. Madeira
30 quarter casks Lisbon
12 do. particular Teneriffe
15 do. Malaga
15 pipes old cognac brandy
5 do. 4th proof Holland Gin
5 hhds. 3d proof Antigua rum
1 do. first quality molasses
6 do. green copperas
2 do. alum
20 do. brown sugar
20 bags pimento
15 do. pepper
10 chests young hyson
10 do. hyson skin
5 do. Imperial
100 bags green coffee
150 kegs madder
50 do. ground ginger
30 do. raisins
1200 lbs. bacon, well cured
5 kegs salt petre

WINES.

TEAS

A quantity of fine and ground alum salt.

At all times he has the first quality flour for family use on hand—with a number of other articles—all of which he will sell low on his former terms.

GREEN COFFEE.

5000 lb. best Green COFFEE

For Sale by

James Sanderson.

Feb. 13 d

FOR SALE,

A Negro Woman, a complete House Servant.

Apply to

The Printer.

December 22. d

Wanted to Purchase or Hire,

A NEGRO BOY,

From 16 to 20 years of age—none need apply but such as can be well recommended. Apply to

JOHN GADSBY.

Feb. 24. d

A Brick House for Sale.

THE Brick House occupied by Mrs. *Nicholls*, on the north side of Prince-street, between Fairfax and Water-streets, is offered for sale on a liberal credit. For particulars apply to

John C. Vowell.

ALSO, TO RENT,

The House lately occupied by Mrs. *Fitzgerald*, situate on Water-street, having every convenience to accommodate a genteel family. Immediate possession may be had.—Apply as above.

January 12. 6m

Mr. GENERIS

Has the pleasure to inform his Friends and the Public,

THAT he has commenced his *Practising Balls*, and will continue them as heretofore.

Mr. Generis begs the parents who have children to be instructed, will please to send them as soon as possible, so as to give them an opportunity of improving sufficiently, as he intends to have an exhibition at the cloasion of his school for their amusement which will serve to create ambition.

November 12. eo

For Sale,

A VALUABLE *MERCHANT MILL*, containing two pair of Stones and the necessary machinery for manufacturing flour; also a Mill for grinding corn and rye, and a Saw Mill, all in complete order. This property is very convenient to Alexandria, and situated in a most excellent neighborhood for wheat and for retailing goods. For the amount of the purchase, wet and dry goods would be taken for a considerable part or perhaps all, or some Alexandria property would be taken for a part. For further particulars enquire of the Printer.

February 10. d

Valuable *Property for Sale.*

TO BE SOLD, in four distinct lots or together, four acres of LAND, containing from one and a quarter acre to two acres each, most eligibly situated without the territory of Columbia, extending in a right line from Gibbon-street to Great-Hunting-Creek, intersecting Jefferson, Franklin, and Green-street, and bounding east and west on Fayrette and Payne-streets.

A plan of the ground and further particulars may be obtained by application to

James Patton.

June 22. 2awtf

AT a general assembly of the state of Connecticut, held at New-Haven, on the second Thursday of October, A. D. 1807—Upon the petition of *Simeon Loomis*, of East Windsor, in Hartford county, shewing to this assembly that by means of various misfortunes he is reduced to poverty, praying for an act of insolvency; and that some of his creditors are resident in the states of *New-York*, *Virginia* and *Georgia*, as per memorial on file dated the 21st day of September, A. D. 1807—

Resolved by this Assembly, That said petition be continued to the session of this assembly to be holden in Hartford, in May next, and that notice of the pendency thereof be advertised in some of the newspapers published in the city of New-York, Alexandria in Virginia, and Savannah in Georgia, three weeks, at least six weeks before said session; which shall be good and sufficient notice to the creditors in the said states of the pendency of said petition.

A true copy of record.

Examined by

Samuel Willy's, *Sec'y.*

March 2. d3w

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of *Craik* and *Washington*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent—all persons indebted to them are requested to make payment to Mr. *James Craik West*, who is authorised to settle the concerns of the said firm.

James Craik,
Wm. Washington.

March 8.

THE subscriber being desirous to settle his accounts previous to the partnership, requests all persons indebted to him to make immediate payment to Mr. *James C. West*, who is authorised to attend to the settlement thereof.

James Craik.

March 8

COTTON AND SUGAR.

Just received and for sale on moderate terms,

20 bales Upland Georgia COTTON, and
20 barrels brown SUGAR, both of a superior quality.

A. Newton.

February 9. d

Wanted to Hire,

A Journeyman Blacksmith, one acquainted with shoeing horses that can come well recommended will meet with good employ.

Edward Martin.

March 8. 8t†

Landing and for Sale,

From the brig Favorite, capt. John Stacey

4 bales Russia SHEETINGS
3 do. RAVENS DUCK
12 do. ALMONDS
2 hhds. COFFEE
50 bls. new RUM

John G. Ladd.

Also from brig Ruth, capt. Tobey,

24 bls. and 2 hhds. RUM
Linseed, Spermaceti and Tanners' OIL
SOAL LEATHER, CODFISH in boxes
SALMON in barrels
A quantity of SHOES, &c.

Decree in Chancery.

By virtue of a decree of the superior court of chancery for the Richmond district, pronounced on an appeal, wherein Sarah Chapman, widow of Carr Chapman, deceased, and Susanna Chapman, an infant daughter of the said Carr Chapman, by the said Sarah Chapman, her guardian, were appellants; and Thompson and Veitch were appellees, I shall, *on the first Monday in April next*, before the court house of Prince William county, sell to the highest bidder, for ready money, or on a credit of 6, 12 & 18 months,

A Tract of Land,

IN the same county, which was granted to Thomas Chapman by deeds of lease and release from William Tebbs for 69¼ acres, bearing date the 17th and 18th days of June, 1774.

Also, one other tract of Land,

in the same county, which was conveyed to the said Thomas Chapman by deeds of lease and release from Bertrand Ewell and his wife, and Jesse Ewell and his wife, for 30 acres, more or less, bearing date the 9th and 10th days of April, 1775.

Also, one tract or parcel of Land, which was conveyed to the said Chapman by deeds of lease and release from Jesse Ewell and his wife, and Bertrand Ewell and his wife, for 150 acres, more or less, bearing date the 2d and 3d days of January, 1784, all of which deeds are now of record in the county court of Prince William. And also, all the other estate, right, title, claim and possession which Carr Chapman, on the 20th November, 1797, had of and in to the land and real estate whereof his father or any of his ancestors had died, seized or possessed. The above description is taken from the mortgage deed executed by Carr Chapman to Thompson & Veitch on the 20th November, 1797, and now recorded in Prince William court, under which the property is sold. It is understood that the three tracts of land have been united into one which adjoins the town of Dumfries. On it there is a dwelling house & some wood. The general rights described will, as it is believed, comprehend a fourth part of the reversion of all the dower land of Susanna Gwinett, and one fourth part of the reversion of all the land devised by Thomas Chapman to Elizabeth Overall, after the death of the said Susanna and the said Elizabeth Bond and approved security will be required.

Benjamin Botts.

March 8 dts

Public Sale.

On FRIDAY next will be sold at the Vendue Store, for cash,

300 bushels ground Alum SALT, &
25 barrels of Tanners' Oil.

P. G. Marsteller.

March 9.

FOR SALE, BY

LEWIS DEBLOIS

At his Store, near Col. Ramsay's wharf,

French Brandy, in pipes
Catalonia Wine, in half pipes and quarter casks
New-England Rum, in hogsheads and barrels
Molasses, in hogsheads
Cod-Fish, in boxes
Cider, Potatoes, Beets, and Winter Pears, in barrels
Cheese
Cider Vinegar, in hogsheads and pipes

March 9.

Just Received,

Per the Schooner Jane, Captain Crocker, from Boston, and for sale by the subscriber,

8 puncheons Jamaica Spirits
6 barrels first quality Cheese
10 do. mens stout shoes
100 sides Soal Leather of extra nice quality
30 boxes dry Cod-Fish.

☞ Said Schooner Jane returns to Boston. For freight or passage apply to

John G. Ladd.

December 31. d

FOR SALE.

Spanish HIDES,

White and brown clayed SUGARS in bags,
Muscavado SUGARS in hhds. & bls.
Green COFFEE in bags,
Madeira WINE,
London particular market do. in pipes,
Catalonia do. in qr. casks
Castile SOAP in boxes,
Best Spanish SEGARS,
A few tons of LOGWOOD.

Nath. Wattles, & Co

Feb. 26. 1aw3m.

TO RENT,

And possession given on the 14th of November next,

The three story Brick House

On the corner of King and Columbia-streets, now occupied by Mr. *John Roberts*.——For terms apply to Col. George Deneale, living next door, or to the subscriber.

Nicholas Voss,

City of Washington, Oct. 20. dtf

RAILS WANTED.

The Subscriber wishes to purchase about two thousand Chesnut or Oak Rails, to be delivered at his farm on Cameron.

J. H. HOOE,

Jan. 15. 2aw.

Lemmons by the box,

Lisbon Wine in quarter casks,
And about 4000 bushels coarse Salt,
Mould Candles in small boxes, of superior quality,
Window Glass in boxes,

For Sale, by

Robert T. Hooe & Co.

January 30. eotf

A RUNAWAY.

ON the 3d instant, immediately after having struck several times his overseer, ran away from Notley-Hall farm, opposite Alexandria, a negro fellow called BILLY, between 21 and 22 years of age: he is well made, stout and strong: his skin very black, eyes small, nose flat, mouth large, lips extremely thick, countenance bad, and his voice weak and boyish; is also slow and surly in answering questions; had on when he went off a blue roundabout jacket, patched in different parts, with pantaloons of country cloth, and a blue great coat. Any person who will secure said negro, so that his owner may get him again, shall be adequately rewarded by making application to the subscriber, manager on the above mentioned farm.

John Allison.

February 5

EXTRACT.

Fort Stoddert on the Mobile river,
January 29th, 1808.

SIR,

I have the honor to inform you that agreeably to your instructions of the 31st July, 1807, I have surveyed and marked a way for a road from the head of the Muscle Shoals, Tennessee, to the Cotton Gin port, head navigable waters of the Tombigbee rivers, near the Chickasaw nation, distance 89 miles. I have also explored the route from the lower end of the shoals to the head waters of Bear creek, near where the last will intersect the first mentioned route; distance from lower end of the Shoals to Tombigbee river, 74 miles nearly; and from connecting this with a survey which I made in 1802, by order of general Wilkinson, I find the distance from Colbert's ferry to the Cotton Gin port 62 miles—and 45 miles from what is deemed the highest point of navigation on Bear creek, about 25 miles south of Colbert's to the Gin port. About 25 to 30 miles of each of the last mentioned routes are not yet surveyed or marked, as I deemed it expedient to have those parts re-explored, in order the better to ascertain the most eligible ground for a road. The first mentioned route is, therefore, the only one completely laid off, along which an excellent road may at a moderate expence be opened. I am persuaded, that in good weather one hundred active pioneers would open from 6 to 10 miles per day, so as to permit an easy passage for waggons loaded at the rate of 500 lbs. for each horse of the team. For the greater part of this route, I saw no ascent or descent that exceeded 7 degrees. From the head of the shoals to the N. E. sources of Bear creek, distance 35 miles, is as nearly level as could be wished, either for making a good road or for cultivation. The land is firm, and the soil which in places is mixed with gravel, is deep and of a dark red color, thinly timbered with hickory and black oak, with little or no underwood, except on the margins of some of the creeks and branches, and there only in small skirts—about seven eighths of this distance I find to be upland of the first quality, intersected by beautiful gravelly bottom creeks and rivulets of excellent water, none of which appear to form any serious obstacle to the intended road. From the 35th to the 46th miles country is too hilly to admit of a good road for carriages, by going near a straight course—but by waving the course in conformity to the slopes of the ridges, all will be crossed without an ascent or descent of more than thirteen and a half degrees. The land is stony in places, but generally strong, and well timbered and watered. From the 46th to the 75th mile, I find low waving ridges, firm land, and thin greyish & reddish soil—oak, hickory and pine timber, but little underwood. The route for the greater part of the distance is on the dividing ridges between the waters of Tennessee and Mobile, and between two large branches of the Tombigbee rivers; and consequently not subject to the inconvenience of crossing water courses, save one small creek, and a few rivulets which will require but little bridging or causeway.—— From the 75th mile to the Cotton Gin port the land is firm and nearly level, and of a good quality, having hickory, oak & some pine timber, and is intersected by several small rivulets with gravelly bottoms. We bear run a small distance from the low grounds of, and parallel to a stream or river called Lunecisto, which in 1802, I explored up to the mouth of Twenty Mile creek, about 25 miles NNW. from the Gin port, and about 45 miles from Colbert's ferry, and 23 miles from the highest navigable waters of Bear creek, s. of Colbert's. At the mouth of 20 mile creek, Lunecisto is 28 yards wide, increasing in size to its mouth, where it is from 50 to 55 yards wide. It is generally from 3 to 12 feet deep, gravelly, sandy and clay bottom and gentle current. The passage is however considerably obstructed by fallen and drifted timber which in many places extend nearly across the stream, but which may be easily removed by cutting loose the largest and longest trees when the river is low, and at the next rise of the water they will be drifted down. Between the mouth of Lunecisto and Twenty Mile creek, the former receives two large creeks and several small ones. The low grounds of Lunecisto are generally from one to three miles wide, the greater part of which overflow annually, but there being little or no current, the soil receives no injury, but is in many places benefited by these inundations; and I am persuaded if the river was cleared of fallen timber, it would not only afford safe and easy navigation for boats, but by giving a free passage to the water, obviate, to a great degree, the injury which the rice, to spring freshes would doubtless do the cultivator of these lands, and afford for the culture of cotton, corn and rice, thousands of acres of rich land that would now be deemed useless but for the excellent timber with which it abounds. My survey strikes the river at a handsome bluff on the left bank, at the Gin port, a short distance below the juncture of the Lunecisto and Town creek; here I find high land & open wood on both sides the river; which renders this a most eligible crossing place for a road; as well as a suitable place for a commercial seat. The river is sixty two yards wide and eight to twelve feet deep, current at the rate of two miles per hour, and free of obstruction.

The road from Natchez to the state of Tennessee, might be much improved by passing from the head waters of the *Big Black*, at the *Pigeon Roost*, north-eastwardly, direct to this place, and hence along my new survey to the head of the Muscle Shoals; or after crossing Bear Creek to the foot of the shoals. This road would be of great utility to those who travel to East Tennessee, or north-eastwardly thereof, and more particularly for the conveyance of the mails of the United States from the seat of government to Natchez, as by this means the distance from S. W. Point to Natchez, would be shortened nearly 100 miles; and a much drier and better road be made than the one now in use, for between this place and Tennessee there is not a water course, but may at all times be crossed without danger or difficulty, even in times of the highest freshes, by the help of foot logs, and none of them bordered by swamps that will require a causeway, save a small branch of Sipsey, which may for 60 or 70 perch require it. In dry weather, or when the rains are not immoderate, these creeks will not, any of them, take a horse above the knee. I have reconnoitred a considerable part of the country, betwixt the Gin port and the head waters of the Big Black, and am of opinion that it will admit of an excellent road. I found no inhabitants on the route from Tennessee, or within ten miles of the Gin port, but was assured by several Cherokee and Chickasaw Indians, that so soon as we should commence opening the road they would immediately settle at convenient places for raising corn and other necessaries for travellers. Several Cherokees have designated different places, where they promise to settle in the course of the present year, along the way; as far as Bear Creek ridge, which they call their

I was unable to purchase at the Gin port suitable canoes for descending the river, and was obliged to construct two for the purpose, which my recruits effected in three days. I then commenced a survey of the river down to Oak Noxaby, to which place from the mouth of Suita Bogue, was sometime ago surveyed by Silas Dinsmoor, Esq. A rise in the river of about 4 feet above low water, prevented a complete examination, and puts it out of my power to give an exact account of the ordinary depth and velocity of the water; for it continued to rise as I descended to St. Stephens, where it is near 10 feet deeper than usual in dry weather. The inconveniences which attend the navigation of this river appear to be confined to the two following, viz. first, the trees which grow near the edge of the water and lean obliquely over it—— These trees at short turns and where the river is divided by islands, lean over the strongest part of the current, and many of them bending up the river, receive small boats betwixt them and the water, where the side next the tree is pressed so far under it, as to receive water and overset or sink. But these trees may easily be removed, or may always be avoided. The next obstacle, and all that seems worth notice, is small islands which in several places divide the river into 3 to 5 channels. At these channels the velocity of the current is near 3 miles per hour, and at some of them I found the water no more than 5½ foot deep; by which it appears that in low water, these places are less than two feet deep. Except at these islands the river is from 8 to 20 feet deep, and widened as we descend from 60 to 120 yards. The bottom of the river at all shoaly places is composed of gravel, sand or clay. Near the bluffs we sometimes found the bottoms composed of the soft, chalky, greyish rock, which forms the base of most of the bluffs, with a nearly smooth surface, as if worn so by the water itself. I found no grit or other sort of stone, except in very small quantities and in but few places, and none that would in the least interrupt the navigation of the river. I have not yet had time to adjust my notes or finish my calculations, and cannot at present give you the exact distance from the Gin port to this place, It is however something under 380 miles, as the river meanders; the greater part of the way bordered with excellent lands; and upon the whole, one of the most interesting channels of communication for commercial purposes in the Western or perhaps any other country, for an equal distance from a sea-port to the interior.

My pack horse party have not yet arrived, and having some small payments to make them, cannot at present complete my accounts for the expences of the tour—but shall forward them, together with my notes & sketch of the route from S. W. Point to this place, as soon as practicable.

I have the honor to be,
With the greatest respect,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
(Signed)
ED. PENDLETON GAINES,
Capt. 2d Regt. U. S. Infantry.

The honorable H. DEARBORN,
Secretary at War.

ISLAND OF MADEIRA.

Communicated for the New York Gazette, by a respectable friend of this city.

SKETCH

Of political occurrences in the island of Madeira, from the 24th December 1807, to the 14th of January 1808.

ON Thursday the 24th December a signal was made on the Garajoa, or Brazen Head, for a fleet to the eastward; which was shortly after repeated by the Loo Castle. About 10 A. M. at east with a fine breeze, there appeared off the Brazen Head four line of battle ships (one of them with a rear admiral's flag) five frigates and eighteen transports, standing in for the Bay of Funchal: at meredian they arrived in the Bay, the transports and the frigates standing off and on, the line of battle ships and four frigates, in a very hostile manner anchored with springs on their cables, in the following order, or in line of battle, so near the shore that the boatswain's call on board were distinctly heard on the beach:

Ships of the line before fort St. Iago.
Do. do. fort Nova and Pelowinho.
Do. (with a tilt in order to elevate the guns for the Loo Castle.
Do. (the admiral's) Custom House fort, and Governor's Palace.
A frigate between each ship of the line.

The lower deck ports were immediately hauled up, and the guns run out. A boat was dispatched from the admiral's ship, with two officers, one naval and the other military. Immediately on their landing an English Jack was hoisted, for the purpose (as was afterwards known) of noting on board the admiral the time the officers landed: who required to be conducted to [illegible] and on the many intermediate stories made them on their way to the Palace, no further answer could be obtained than that the squadron was commanded by sir Samuel Hood, and that general Berresford with a formidable force of British troops were also on board. The officers remained about an hour in conference with the governor, and returned on board. A signal was then made by the admiral, and immediately the transports stood in and anchored; then commenced the disembarkation; a great number of the boats principally flat bottomed, were lowered down from the squadron and transports, and soon filled with troops, field pieces, &c. &c. and assembled near the admiral's ship, till all were in readiness to disembark. By 4 P. M. all was ready; the boats after rowing in procession round the admiral's ship, proceeded in like manner to the Pontinho, where the troops disembarked very quietly and without the smallest appearance of resistance.

They then formed, and marched up to the Loofields, to the number of 2000, exclusive of artillery companies: after performing some evolutions, detachments were dispatched to take possession of the Loo castle, the Pico, or citadel, &c. and fort St. Iago; which was effected, and the Portuguese soldiers that garrisoned those fortifications were ordered to march out. Thus by six o'clock the town of Funchal was in complete possession of the British troops, without the least disturbance. The Portuguese governor furnished the English with tents, which were soon pitched in the Loofields; where those that were not accommodated in the forts encamped. The men of war and frigates then weighed their anchors and moored further out. The 25th December (Christmas day) frequent conferences between sir Samuel Hood, general Beresford and the Portuguese governor (Mr. Pedro Fagundas) to arrange the capitulation. An embargo was laid on all the vessels in port. The Portuguese flag for the last time was allowed to fly on all the forts—great bustle, landing baggage, provisions, guns, carts, waggons, and all kinds of military stores, &c.—The 26th of December the capitulation was adjusted and signed, making over the island and its dependencies to his Britannic majesty.

Two frigates, with a detachment of troops, sailed to take possession of Porto Santo. No colors appeared this day on the forts, &c.—The 27th December the Portuguese governor with his family and effects, removed from the palace; which was taken possession of by general Beresford and staff. No colors this day on the fort. At 8 P. M. arrived dispatches from Porto Santo, signifying that the troops detached there the day before were in quiet possession of that island, without the least resistance. The 28th December the British flag, for the first time, was displayed on the citadel, Loo castle, fort St. Iago (and the formerly governor's palace) now government house, part of the convent of St. Francis (the friars from their reduced number have on occasion for it is allotted as barracks; as also the nunnery of the Incarnation, from whence the nuns are to remove to the convent of St. Clara; the British officers are to be accommodated in the houses that belonged to the prince regent of Portugal: accordingly the present residents this day were summoned to remove elsewhere. The 28th, 29th and 30th December, little done, except landing stores, baggage, &c. from the squadron—fitting up St. Francis' convent for the reception of the British—Nun's effects remaining—as also the families that reside in the houses allotted to the English officers.

The 31st Dec. gen. Beresford issued a proclamation, the substance thereof is offering every protection to the inhabitants of the island their religion, laws, &c. to continue as hitherto, with only this exception, that strict justice must be rigorously attended to: which was very much relaxed previous to the arrival of the British. The magistrates, senate, custom house officers and all public officers, are to continue as before, and to-morrow is appointed by his excellency for the senate, magistrates, civil and military officers land holders, ecclesiastics, &c. to repair to the governor house to take the oath of allegiance to his Britannic majesty.

The 1st of Jan 1808, in conformity to the Governor's proclamation, the senate in their robes, magistrates, officers, church dignitaries, etc. with a great number of the principal inhabitants (Portuguese,) of Funchal, took the oath of allegiance to his Britannic majesty.

From the 2d to the 4th Jan. arrangements were made for the reception of the troops in the different places allotted them, and the fortifications put in a better state of defence. The 5th January sailed the Success frigate, with dispatches for England, and the embargo taken off.

The 6th Jan. sailed 8 line of battle ships, 3 frigates, 14 transports, with troops etc. reported to be for the West Indies but not generally credited. The 7th the nuns removed from the convent of the Incarnation to that of Santa Clara.

[Here follows the articles of capitulation of Madeira in the Portuguese language.]

From the United States Gazette.

MR. BRONSON,

In viewing the conduct of the belligerents, and our foreign relations, I should suppose the following reflections and queries, would naturally occur to every *unprejudiced* statesman. Supposing it possible that the emperor of France should offer to treat with England, is it at all likely that he would be willing to give her such terms as she would accept, and is it not probable that her resources will enable her to continue the war so long as she has the command of the sea, and cannot be invaded?

Is she not fighting *for existence*, and her enemy for empire, *from motives of ambition*; for as to the ostensible cause on his part, the freedom of neutral flags on the ocean no man in his senses can suppose that he would pay any more regard to it than G. Britain, if he had the same power on one element that he has on another—and is it likely that the vast population of continental Europe, *long remain quiet* under *the privations* of that extensive commerce, to which they have been accustomed for ages. Will not Bonaparte's decrees cut back on himself and occasion great discontent. It must be remembered that the late immense changes of governments and institutions, were brought about *by military force*, and it may in time require a greater force to maintain the new order of things, than it did to produce them: at least their stability will probably depend on the tender thread of the life of an individual.

It may yet be a pleasing reflection *to the truly patriotic* mind, after the political storms subside that will have cost so much blood and treasure, *and such a conflict of passions* that G. Britain and her descendants were the only two nations that have been able to maintain their independence!

CINCINNATUS.

☞ The Proprietor of the *Alexandria Daily Advertiser*, will dispose of the Establishment on moderate terms—there are now nearly six hundred Subscribers and the List encreasing.—To a Person of Industry and Talents for conducting a Newspaper, this would be a desirable Situation. Circumstances beyond his Controul render it necessary to make Sale, it will therefore be sold a great Bargain if application be made soon.

BALTIMORE, *March* 8.

Arrived, schooner Superior, Forbes, 18 days from La Vera Cruz. Left ship Richmond, of Philadelphia. Sailed in co. with schooners Hound, Claytor; and Derne, Weeks; and brig Spencer, Farrell, of Baltimore. Parted with the Hound and Derne off the Balize, bound to New Orleans. Came into the Capes with the brig Spencer. In the Gulf Stream, spoke a schooner from Jamaica North Carolina, who informed, that the ship ——, Forte, from Baltimore, for Trinidad, Cuba, had been detained and brought in there. Passed in the bay, ship Mary and Eliza, from Havanna, bound up.

Also, brig Agenora, Driscoll, from New Orleans, 14 days from Balize. Left brig Happy Couple, for Baltimore, in 2 or 3 days.—Spoke in the river Mississippi, ship Fame, from Baltimore bound to New Orleans.

Also, brig Ann, Montserat, 25days from Point Petre, (Guad.) A French squadron had arrived at Bassaterre from France, and landed it was said 4000 troops there—in passing Bassaterre saw their encampment.

Also, brig Betsey, from Salem.

Also, Swedish schooner Delacarlia, Heavin, 20 days from Aux Cayes. Passed a ship and brig in the bay bound up.

The sch'r. Lovely Lucy, Chalmers, Leghorn, via the Isle of May, 35 days. Left schooner Franklin, Jenkins, of Hudson, to sail the middle of next month. The ship James, for New-York, sailed a week before. Off Hatteras, spoke ship General Hamilton, of New York—blowing hard could not hear where bound.

The brig Venus, Armstrong, hence, has arrived at New Orleans.

Also, ship Rose, Johnson, 60 days from Amsterdam. Sailed from the Texel 6th January, in co. with ship Minerva, Barns, for Baltimore. Saw her 14th January off the Isle of Wight. Spoke nothing on the passage except a Guernsey privateer off Madeira.

Also, ship Mary and Eliza, Simmonds, 20 days from Havanna. Brings nothing new.

March 9.

The ship Robert Bolton, Ives, from Liverpool to Savannah, laden with salt, foundered at sea on the 9th January, in lat. 27 10, N. long. 37 30, w. The crew, 15 in number, took to the long-boat, with two casks of water, four barrels of bread, and a barrel and a half of beef and pork, some bundles of cloathing, and their dog. After being twenty-seven days in an open boat, and enduring innumerable hardships, they landed at Grand Feare, (Guad.) whence they made their way to Point Petre, where they were humanely treated by the Americans there. The mate arrived here in the brig Ann, captain Montserratt. The mate, Mr. Peter Burr, confesses his many obligations to captain Clough, of the ship Northern Liberties, and captain George Thomas, of the ship Pennsylvania, both belonging to New York, and to captain Montserratt, of the brig Ann, in which vessel he arrived at this port.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

THURSDAY, MARCH 10.

A French squadron has arrived at Basseterre, Guad. with 4000 troops, which were disembarqued.

By accounts from North-Carolina we learn, that the people of that state, in consequence of the embargo, have agreed by common consent to *stop law*. They will neither permit any writ of execution to be levied nor any goods to be sold at auction pursuant to such a writ.

The Editor of the Freeman's Journal has received a file of New-Orleans papers to the 13th Feb. inclusive. They are barren of intelligence. Nothing is mentioned respecting the arrival of any foreign officers, as reported in the Atlantic papers, except Gov. Folch and suite.

We understand that a packet of letters destined for England, from Copenhagen, was intercepted and fell into the hands of the crown prince, by which an immense property in Denmark, belonging to British subjects, and covered with neutral names, has been made known to him, and he has acted upon it with the vigorous spirit of retaliation.—Who can blame him?

The emperor Napoleon has decreed, that there shall be no communication between the "*Continent* and *Sweden*, and that all letters destined for *Sweden* shall be seized."

[N. York paper.

More "*Freedom of the seas.*" The following cases are taken from the Journal du Commerce, printed at Paris:

December 28—The privateer le Jeune, of Dunkirk, arrived at Amsterdam the 12th inst. with her prize, the American brig Rising Sun, bound to England, laden with coffee, sugar, tobacco, &c.

January 4—The American ship Brothers, Fish, bound from Virginia to London, laden with tobacco, carried into Calais the 28th Dec. by the lugger **Revenge.**

January 5—Carried into Calais the ship Hyades, of Saco (Maine) bound from Charleston to Cowes, laden with rice, &c. prize to the Savage privateer, who also had taken an American ship from Philadelphia to Amsterdam, who had touched at the isle of Wight. This last is sent to Dunkirk.

Extract of a letter from a respectable gentleman in Kingston, (Jamaica) to the editor of the Philadelphia True American, dated

FEBRUARY 5.

"I wrote to you about three weeks ago, mentioning the rise of flour and other American produce, in consequence of the embargo. They have continued to rise in price, but not so rapidly as was expected, owing to the arrival of one or two vessels from the United States, which have evaded the vigilance of the government; and I observe that the papers of this morning mention a vessel having arrived at Curracoa from the United States which sailed as late as the 15th ult. bringing intelligence of the American government having declared war against France, and that the embargo was to be taken off in March. This vessel is said to be freighted with 1100 barrels of flour, but as a good price cannot be procured at Curracoa, in consequence of there being 9000 barrels there before she arrived.—She is coming to this place. If the intelligence stated to have been brought by this vessel be true, [which I very much doubt] it will produce a fall in the market here for American produce, that will prove the strength of some of the mercantile houses here, as they have speculated very largely in American produce, particularly flour."

Letter from the Attorney-general accompanying the bill to punish conspiracies to commit Treason against the United States, presented the second of March.

December 2, 1807.

SIR,

The questions proposed in your letter of the 24th ultimo, embrace an important and delicate subject. I have given them that consideration they justly merit, and respectfully submit the result of my reflections.

The sentiment expressed by an able and enlightened writer, that every punishment which is not absolutely necessary for the peace or safety of society is unjust, I believe to be perfectly correct. When revising any part of the penal code, for the purpose of discovering its defects, and of enlarging the sphere of criminality, we should proceed with caution and prudence; and we should not add to the catalogue of offences unless on sufficient grounds.

Feeling the just influence of these remarks and reluctant as I am to encrease the list of crimes, I think experience has evinced the necessity of some further provisions, to preserve the peace of the United States against the enterprizes of designing and ambitious men.

The next question imposes a task more difficult. the mode in which the deficiency may be effectually remedied. This subject opens a wide field for discussion, and admits of great diversity of opinion.

It is with no personal satisfaction that I propose to the consideration of the committee the propriety of punishing combinations and conspiracies for the purpose of committing treason against the United States. The constitution has wisely defined the crime of treason; but it must be obvious that before this crime is consummated by an overt act of levying war, the public peace may be disturbed and the public safety endangered by the previous preparations for such an event.—Though in various parts of the union conspirators who intend the destruction of our government, are preparing the means to accomplish their object by providing arms, ammunition, and warlike stores, they are subject to no punishment to the existing laws, unless war has actually been levied by them against the U. States. It would seem therefore essential to the preservation of the public peace that a conspiracy to commit treason against the U. States, should be punished in such manner as will be most likely to reform the criminal, and to deter others from the commission of the same offence. Perhaps a proper part of the judgment would be to render offenders incapable of holding any office of honor, profit or trust under that government which they combined to destroy.

The law relative to enterprises began or set on foot within the bosom of our own country, against a nation with whom we are at peace, merits revision, and will require some amendments—the object of this law is a salutary one; but its language not defining with sufficient accuracy and certainty the offences has given birth to much dispute, as to its legal and proper construction. Enterprizes against nations at peace with us have been too frequently projected not to call the serious attention of the legislature to this interesting subject.

Let me also recommend "the employment of means for the benevolent purpose of preventing crimes," to use the language of judge Wilson.

The only law of the U. S. on this subject will be found in the 4th volume of the acts of congress, page 281. This is conceived in very general terms, and authorises security of the peace or for good behavior, to be taken in cases arising under the constitution and laws of the U. S. in the same manner as under the laws of the several states. In some respects the provision may, in practice, be incompatible with the constitution of the U. S. By one of the amendments which now form a part of that instrument, no person can be arrested or committed unless upon oath—In some of the states whose constitutions have not a similar provision, and where the common law is in force, an oath may not be considered as absolutely necessary.

An act of congress specifically providing in all cases, where it should be made appear on oath, that there were just grounds and probable cause to believe, that any person was about to commit a crime against the U. S. he should be compelled to give security of the peace, or for his good behavior, would be a prudent measure, calculated to secure the public tranquillity. The law might be so guarded as to prevent its being used to the oppression of individuals.

I have the honor to be,
Yours,
Very Respectfully,
C. A. RODNEY.

The following forms an important addition to Blodget's Statistical Manuel, which those who posses that work will do well to annex to it.

Summary of exports from the U. S. for five years from Blodget's Statistical Views.

PRODUCE.	1803.	1804.	1805.	1806.	1807.
Of the Sea,	2,685,000	3,429,000	2,884,000	3,116,000	
Of the Forest,	4,820,000	4,630,000	5,261,000	4,861,000	
Of Agriculture	32,995,000	30,890,000	31,562,000	32,375,000	
Of Manufactures	1,655,000	2,100,000	2,525,000	2,707,000	
Miscellaneous	300,000	430,000	155,000	44,000	
Total domestic	42,405,000	41,479,000	42,387,000	43,504,000	
Foreign articles,	13,585,073	36,221,597	53,179,021	60,283,236	
Total export'd	55,990,073	77,701,597	95,566,021	103,787,236	108,343,558
			2,804,000		
			5,476,000		
			37,832,000		
			2,120,000		
			468,000		
			48,700,000		

FOR BOSTON.

The Schooner.

PRESIDENT.

Freight &c. will be taken on application to capt. Huckin's on board, or

John G. Ladd.

March 10.

PUBLIC SALE.

On Tuesday next will be sold at the Vendue Store.

A likely Young Negro GIRL about 15 years of age.

P. G. Marsteller.

March 10.

Wanted to Purchase or Hire,

A NEGRO MAN, AND HIS WIFE.

THE Man must be acquainted with plantation work, and the woman accustomed to the management of a dairy. None need apply but such as can come well recommended.

ALSO.

A BOY from 16 to 20 years of age.

Apply to the

PRINTER.

March 10. law2m.

FOR SALE.

A GROUND Rent of 15*l.* per annum on Prince-street.
Do. of 20*l.* on King-street.
Do. of 8*l.* on Water-street.
One share in the Theatre.

WANTED,

A few shares of the Bank of Potomac.

Wm. Groverman.

Broker.

March 10. 3t.

FIFTY HOGSHEADS

Choice Jamaica Spirits,

FOR SALE BY

Catlett and Fisk.

January 11.

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT the subscriber of Alexandria county in the district of Columbia, has obtained from the Orphans' court of said county, letters of administration with the will annexed, upon the estate of Mr. *Samuel Craig*, late of the county aforesaid, merchant, dec'd—All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the 9th day of September next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate, and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 9th day of March 1808.

John G. Ladd.

Administrator with the will annexed of Sam. Craig, deceased.

March 10. co6w

Potomac Bank Stock.

CASH given for a few Shares.

William Rhodes.

March 11. 4t

WHEREAS *FRANCIS WISE*, hath by his petition in writing, applied to the honorable Nicholas Fitzhugh, one of the assistant judges of the circuit court of the District of Columbia, to be admitted to the benefit of the act of Congress, for the relief of insolvent debtors within the district aforesaid, and has stated therein that he is in actual confinement in the jail bounds of Alexandria county at the suit of William H Lyles, administrator of E. M. Lyles, deceased, and being unable to discharge the said claim with others against him, has offered to deliver up to the use of his creditors, all his property, real, personal and mixed—*Notice is therefore given* to the creditors of the said FRANCIS WISE, that on Wednesday the 16th day of the present month between the hours of nine and three o'clock of the same day, at the court house in Alexandria the oath of an insolvent debtor will be administered to the said FRANCIS WISE, and a trustee appointed agreably to the said act of congress, unless cause be then & there shewn to the contrary,

By order of the honorable Nicholas Fitzhugh one of the assistant judges of the circuit court of the District of Columbia this 10th day of March 1808.

G. Deneale, C. C.

March 10. 3t.

IN COMMON COUNCIL,

3d MARCH, 1808.

ORDERED, That Andrew Jamieson, Guy Atkinson, and Dennis Ramsay, be appointed commissioners, to superintend an election to be held at the council chamber, on Monday the 14th day of the present month, for the purpose of electing a member of the common council for the second ward, in the place of Cuthbert Powell, elected Mayor.

Test,

JAMES M. M'REA, c. c.

THE COMMISSIONERS

Appointed under the act of the Congress of the United States, "Authorising the erection of a BRIDGE over the river Potomac, within the district of Columbia," to receive subscriptions for erecting the same, hereby give notice that the BOOKS of SUBSCRIPTION will be opened at *Stelle's Hotel* in the city of Washington, on the first *Monday* in *April* next, between the hours of 12 o'clock at noon and 3 P. M.

Robert Brent,
Daniel Carroll,
of Duddington,
Thomas Monroe,
James D. Barry,
Frederick May,
Samuel H. Smith,
Jonah Thompson,
Jonathan Swift,
Thomas Vowell,
Cuthbert Powell,
Elisha Janney,
Charles Alexander.

The act of Congress authorises the Subscription of *Two Thousand Shares*, and requires the payment of Ten Dollars on each share at the time of subscription. The residue to be paid in instalments of Ten dollars at such times as the company shall fix.

Form of a Power required from those who make use of an agent.

I empower ——, to subscribe for me, in my name, for —— shares of Potomac Bridge Stock, under the "Act authorising the erection of a bridge over the river Potomac within the District of Columbia."

February 19. 2aw

NOTICE.

THOSE indebted to the estate of *James Lawson*, on account of purchases made at Occaquon, under a decree of the federal court, are hereby informed that their bonds are in possession of the subscriber and that he is authorised to receive payments.

Thomas Swann.

February 13. 2aw4w

Madame *Du Cherray*,

A *FRENCH LADY*, lately arrived from Moscow, where she has for several years been at the head of one of the best academies in that city, under the immediate protection of his majesty Alexander the first, emperor of all the Russias, and under the superintendance of that goverment—has the honor to inform the citizens of Alexandria and the public in general, that she has rented the house now occupied by Mrs Smith and Mrs. Wiley, in George-Town, where she intends immediately after the Easter holydays to open her Academy for the reception of Boarders, Half Boarders and Day Scholars.—In her Academy will be taught French and English grammatically, History, Geography, Mythology, Writing, Arithmetic, Embroidery, and all sorts of Needle-work, which form a part of a young lady's education. The English will be taught by an English lady, recommended to her by the President of St. Mary's College, Baltimore. Drawing, Music & Dancing, will also be taught, but will form a particular charge.

Madame du Cherray invites a kind and generous public to grant her a confidence, to the deserving of which all her efforts will tend. She has been fortunate enough to succeed in Russia, as she can prove by a certificate granted her by the university of Moscow, translated into English, certified and verified by Mr. Harris, the American envoy in St. Petersburg. All her endeavors will tend to deserve the esteem and benevolence of those who may trust her with the education of their young ladies, and hopes that those endeavors will not prove fruitless.

March 5. law6t*

TO RENT,

A convenient two story *Dwelling House* and *Store*, situate on the corner of King and Pitt-streets, lately occupied by Mr. John Ramsay. Apply to

Eliza Wilson, or
Robert I. Taylor.

January 12. 2aw

Dying for *Living*.

SAMUEL CLARK,

WOOL, COTTON, AND SILK DYER AND FINISHER,

Respectfully informs the inhabitants of Alexandria,

THAT he has commenced the above business in St Assph street, opposite 'Squire Faw's office.—He will dye all kinds of goods of wool, cotton and silk, to any color or pattern, and finish them in the neatest manner—also gentlemens' cloaths scowered and dyed, faded silks re-dyed and dressed to look as well as new, muslins dyed and glazed, silk shawls, silk, cotton and woollen stockings, &c. Homespun cotton or woollen dyed blue, or any other color required, on reasonable terms—also carpets scowered without injuring the colors.—He hopes from his knowledge of the business to merit public favor.

February 29. eo2w

GREAT BARGAIN.

INTENDING to remove to the state of Tennessee as soon as possible, I wish to dispose of the following valuable and increasing property upon lew terms, which property I inherited from my ancestors, who have had a legal title to the same for upwards of one hundred years.

One tract well known by the name of ABINGDON, being on the Potomac river between Alexandria and George Town, and nearly opposite the city of Washington, beautifully situated, containing about Four Hundred acres, now leased to the Mr. Wises for three hundred and sixty dollars per annum with other stipulations contained in the said lease.

One other tract contiguous to the first, leased to William Fraser for forty dollars per annum, containing about sixty acres.

One other tract containing ten acres of bottom land, adjoining th FourMile Mill tract.

One other tract contiguous to the Abingdon estate, and within two and a half miles of George-Town, containing 725 acres. The greatest part of this land is heavily covered with red and white Oak.

A L S O,

Three thousand acres on the Scioto River, in the state of Ohio.

This tract descended to me from my uncle George D. Alexander, being one moiety of the land he was entitled to for his military services during the revolutionary war. All the title papers with the wills under which I am entitled to the above property, are in the hands of BALDWIN DADE, Esq. to whom application will please to be made for terms &c. he being legally authorised to contract and dispose of all the above valuable property, for which good and satisfactory titles will be given.

Walter S. Alexander.

August 13. eo

ALMANACS for 1808,

Just published and for sale, by

Cotton and Stewart.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having qualified as executor to the estate of Col. Thomas Blackburn, deceased, repectfully requests those who have claims against the estate, to lodge them properly authenticated, in the hands of Robert I. Taylor, of Alexandria, or John M. Peyton, of Dumfries, attorney at law, who will forward them immediately to the subscriber.

Those persons indebted to the deceased, will pleasemake payment to either the above mentioned gentlemen, or

T. Blackburn.

Rippon Lodge, Jan. 8. eotf

THE SUBSCRIBERS

Being desirous of bringing the affairs of the late firm of THOMPSON *and* VEITCH, *to final close, OFFER FOR SALE the following*

REAL PROPERTY, viz.

THREE comfortable Dwelling House with elegant stores, on the south side of King, between Fairfax and Royal-streets, lots extending back 175 feet; at present occupied by Joseph Janney, James Russel, and James R. Riddle and Co. The situation is considered to be amongst the best for business in Alexandria.

A dwelling house and lot on the north side of King-street, near the corner of King and Pitt-streets, occupied by Samuel Snowden.

A lot, fronting 56 feet on Pitt-street, extending back 119 feet, and bounded on the south by an alley, on which is a shed occupied by M. Dorsey, coach-maker.

A brick dwelling house on Prince-street, betwixt Fairfax and Royal-streets, occupied by William Lovering.

Also, the vacant lots adjoining, on each side of said house. Their situation for business equal to any unimproved property in town.

That large commodious and brick tavern, in George-Town, with all the buildings and improvments attached thereto, situated on the main street leading from the public ferry; occupied by Joseph Semmes.

Three handsome three story brick dwelling houses, with brick stables and carriage houses, being part of the six buildings, situated on Pennsylvania avenue, in the city of Washington.

A handsome, commodious, and well finished brick dwelling house, in Charlestown, Jefferson county, late the property of Van Rutherford, with a large garden and the corner storehouse on same lot, situate near the centre of the main street.

Also, a tan-yard with sundry improvements, a comfortable dwelling house and lot adjoining, very handsomely situated, &c. Late the property of George Hite.

Also, a two story house and lot on the main street, at present occupied by Charles Foulk.

And a vacant lot on the main street, in a central situation for business.

For particular information respecting the above property in Charles-Town, application may be made to *William Tate*, Esq. of that place, or to *Henry St. George Tucker*, Esq. of Winchester.

A tract of land in Loudoun county, containing 400 acres, situate near the Gum Spring late the property of J. Spencer. On this tract there are two settlements and about 60 acres in cultivation, the rest of the land well timbered; the new turnpike road will pass thro' a part of this tract. Captain Charles Lewis living near the Gum-Spring, will shew this to any person desirous of viewing it.

One other tract of 196 acres, in Frederkic county, about four miles from Winchester and near the lands belonging to judge Holmes. For particulars apply to *Henry St. George Tucker*, Esq,

One other tract of 400 acres, in Hampshire county, on a branch of Fairley's Run, near the town of Frankfort, formerly owned by Daniel Jones.

One other tract of 500 acres, in Randolph county, being part of an old military survey on the south side of Glady Creek, considered to be of excellent quality. This tract is situated in a thickly settled part of that country, and contiguous to the main road leading from Randolph to the horse-shoe-bottom, on Cheat-river.

One other tract, named *Fertility*, of 265 acres, in Westmoreland county, state of Pennsylvania; situated on the Monongahela river, and binding thereon for 3-4 of a mile, about one quarter of a mile below Casner's ferry, and 4 miles above Purkinson's ferry. A large proportion is rich bottom land, with a valuable orchard of sugar trees and about 60 acres in cultivation. The main road from Union-Town to Pittsburg passes close by this land.

Any part of the above described property we are disposed to sell at reasonable rates, on the following terms, viz. One fifth in hand, and the residue in three or four equal annual payments, the purchaser giving bonds with security on the premises.

JONAH THOMPSON,
RICHARD VEITCH.

Printing in all its various branches, handsomely executed at this office.

CAUTION.

WHEREAS *Joseph Deane* and *Zachariah Gardner*, have set up a claim by a deed of trust or other conveyance made to them by *Daniel M'Carty*, for a part of the MOUNT AIR tract of Land in our possession—This is to caution all persons from purchasing; as the said *Daniel MCarty* could have no title in any part of the Land until a geneal division of the estate of the late Daniel M"Carty takes place.

Sarah M'Carty,
John W. Bronaugh.

March 8 d1m.

JOSEPH MANDEVILLE,

CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX-STREETS,

HAS RECEIVED,

6000 lb. Goshen Chese 1st quality,
1½ ton assorted Patent Shot,
30 half chests & boxes Imperial, Young Hyson, & Hyson-skin, *TEAS*,
5 pipes choice Cognac Brandy,
40 blls. Rye Whiskey,
15 cases old Medoc Claret superior quality,
70 lb. Nutmegs,
50 dozen London Mustard,
5 casks London refined Salt-petre,
15 casks chewing Tobacco small twist
30 boxes Soap,
25 do. mould and dipp'd Candles,
45 kegs yellow ground Ginger,
30 boxes Havanna Segars,
5 cwt. Zante Currants,
Raisins in boxes and casks,
Pearl and hulled Barley,
A small quantity basket salt.

Which with a very general assortment of Wines, Liquors and Groceries, he will sell low for cash, produce, or the usual credit.

Nov 16

FOR SALE,

Or to be RENTED for one or more years;

THE whole of the *REAL ESTATE* belonging to *Pressley Carr Lane*, lying in and adjacent to the town of Centreville, in Fairfax county.

This property consists of the well known TAVERN now occupied by Mr. *Adam Mitchell*.

The STORE HOUSE now in the occupancy of Mr. *Daniel Harrington*—and from eight hundred to a thousand acres of good FARMING LAND, at present in the possession of Mr *Carr W. Lane*, and Mr. *Walter Locker*, which will be disposed of in seperate tracts or entire.

It is presumed that any person disposed to buy or rent any of the above property will first view the same and judge for themselves—a further description is therefore unnecessary

☞ *Mr. Lane would take a small proportion in Negroes.*

Harrison Fitzhugh.

Fairfax County Oct. 23. law

Land for Sale at Auction.

WILL be sold at Public Sale at a credit of 1 2 and 3 years, on Tuesday 22d day of March next upon the premises, the following tract of LAND; to wit

One Tract containing 374 acres, laying in Fairfax county upon the Ox road, adjoining the lands of Edward Washington and about 2¼ miles from the town of Occoquan. This Tract is all in wood, lies level and is well watered, and at least one half is valuable meadow land.

ALSO,

An undivided moiety of a tract in the county of Prince William, containing 130 acres, whereon George Mills now lives, immdeiately upon the river and 2 miles above the town of Occoquan, will be sold the following day being the 23d day of March.

ALSO,

One other tract on the following day, being the 24th day of March,

Containing about 200 acres.—This land is under cultivation, lies well, is well watered and is under rent from year to year, at 1500 wt. tobacco per year. It lies adjoining the Lands of Wm. Grant in Prince William county, in a good neighbourhood, about 18 miles from the town of Occoquan, and 15 from Dumfries. The purchaser can not have possession of this tract before the 1st of Jan. 1809.

ALSO,

Will be sold the following day on the premises, being the 25th day of March,

One other Tract of Land containing 200 acres, immediately at Bland's ford upon Occoquan river, and 15 miles above the town of Occoquan, this land is well improved has good buildings calculated for a tavern, store and distillery, with convenient out-houses.

Indisputable titles will be given the purchaser, to each of these tracts, on the first payment being made, the purchasers giving a trust deed on all the premises to secure the payment of the other two thirds.

N. Ellicott.

Occoquan, Feb. 10, [15] als.

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of KING *and* FAIRFAX-STREETS, *ALEXANDRIA:*

HAS FOR SALE,

An assortment of WINES, LIQUORS, GROCERIES, &c.

Consisting of

MADEIRA, Port, Sherry, Lisbon, Malaga, Teneriffe & Corsica } WINES.

Old St. Estephe Medoc claret, in cases one dozen
A few dozen fine old frontinac
Ditto do. best wine bitters
Jamaica and West-India rum
New-England do.
Cogniac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy
Holland and country gin
Schiedam gin in cases
Irish whiskey, very old
70 barrels Pennsylvania rye whiskey
Cider in barrels
White wine and Cider vinegar
Florence oil in flasks
2 hogsheads Havanna honey
15 do. choice retailing molasses
Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-Skin and Souchong } TEAS of good quality
Muscovado sugars, different qualities
Bengal white do.
Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Alexandria.
Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's snuff in bottles and bladders.
Macuba and rapee do.
Clover-seed, *(Penn. warranted)*
Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimento; pepper; ginger, race and ground; Cayenne pepper; refined salt-petre.
Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley; London and Philadelphia mustard; basket salt; starch; fig blue; flotan indigo; Georgia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; madder; copperas; allum; brimstone; chalk; pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine; traces; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns; gin cases; patent shot; brandywine gunpowder; Harvey's gunpowder, [the only real British battle powder] from F to treble sealed chewing tobacco; best Havanna segars.
Muscatel and bloom raisins in boxes.
Sun raisins in casks.
Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled almonds.
A few boxes excellent pickles, each one dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and anchovies, for sale by the box.
A quantity of clean good allum salt suitable for the fishery, &c. &c

---

JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, *on King-street, has in addition to his former stock, added*

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line;

Which makes his assortment complete. *He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms*

Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,
Loaf and Lump ditto,
Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-Skin, and Souchong } *TEAS*, particularly selected for family use.
Best green Coffee,
Chocolate, of a superior quality,
Madeira, Busellos, Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Malaga, and Genuine old Port } *WINES.*
Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New England Rum,
Holland Gin,
Irish and country Whisky,
Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,
Stoughton's Bitters,
Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento, Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground Ginger, basket salt for table use, pearl barley, rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, flotant indigo, allum, copperas, madder, brimstone, spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best english and country made gunpowder, segars and smoaking tobacco, very best chewing tobacco.
Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes in boxes.
London mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixen's best ditto, wrapping paper, demijohn's, &c. &c. with general assortiele in his line—the whole of which are selected with care, and will be disposed of on the very lowest terms

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(For the Proprietor.)